It was interesting to find the plants growing gregariously along the sandy coast at Ratnagiri and Vengurla, suggesting a salt tolerance, a character which could be used in breeding salt-tolerant strains of Sesamum indicum.

BOTANY DEPARTMENT, SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR, December 9, 1970. A. R. KULKARNI

## 36. RECORD OF $GNETUM\ ULA\ BROGN.\ FROM\ CENTRAL$ INDIA

Gnetum, a genus of phylogenetic importance is confined to the tropical, humid regions of the world. Most of its species are endemic to the areas of their distribution. In India the genus is confined to south and eastern India, mainly along the Western Ghats and Malabar Coast. Gnetum ula Brogn. is found all along the Western Ghats and some parts of the eastern Coast of India (Maheshwari, P. and V. Vasil, Gnetum). Bharadwaj (J. Ind. bot. soc. 36: 408-420, 1957) reported it from Bombay, Mysore, Kerala, Madras, Andhra, Orissa (Mahendragiri) and Andamans. The present record of its occurrence in Central India from Chhindwara District of Madhya Pradesh, far from its natural home in coastal regions.

The specimen is preserved in the Herbarium, State Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur.

Gnetum ula Brogn. (Syn. G. scandens Brand.)

Local name: Gandhela.

Chhindwara: Sukhabandh. Shukla 13022.

NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDENS,

H. O. SAXENA

LUCKNOW,

December 2, 1970.